

THE TRAIL

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Notes and Comments

Group singing in the University is at low ebb. There was a time when games and "lit." nights rang with good (or, at least, hearty) singing in the galleries. This has largely given place to caterwauling. What songs are now sung are parodies on the popular tunes of the moment, which soon weary and pass away in spite of occasionally clever words. They are never widely known, and unless the whole student body knows the songs, it obviously cannot sing. Such ephemeral songs we will always have, and it is good to have them; but to be a singing community we must also have tunes that wear longer and words of more than topical interest. Many graduates will be surprised to learn that the present generation of students no longer "stuffs old Julius Caesar through a knot-hole in the fence," and that "Mary's soul to heaven went" long, long ago. Indeed, the old repertoire is gone, and the number of songs which the whole student body knows is now reduced to one. *Sic transit.*

But there are signs of revival. Undergraduates are sometimes heard complaining of the dearth; the Rooters' Club is trying to find original verses for use at games; a student has offered a prize for a University hymn, and, most hopeful, perhaps, is the enthusiasm of the Glee Club in learning songs that will surely become popular when the student body hears them.

Can the Alumni Association help? The greatest need is for a large and permanent collection of attractive songs—songs

whose appeal is more than transient, and which in the years to come will be binding ties between ten-years' graduates and ten-weeks' freshmen. The present song-books of eastern colleges do not suit us. Ours would have more of the West in it. Perhaps it would be too big an undertaking for Alberta alone, and it might be wise to seek the co-operation of our neighbors to produce a song-book of the Western Colleges. The work would require much time and thought, and should be the joint product of undergraduates and alumni. At any rate, the Alumni Association should take the initiative, and, if the time is ripe, should proceed with the plan at once. Incidentally, all profits from this book could be devoted to the War Memorial Fund. The *Trail* invites discussion.

Class Re-unions are cherished traditions in older colleges. Every five or ten years each class assembles, and its members come from far and near to spend Convocation time in renewing friendships, in recalling student days, and in paying tribute to their Alma Mater. What inspiration must all this give to younger generations still in college! This is college spirit. Class '12 has already held one decennial re-union, and Class '22 have decided to meet in 1927. What are the others doing?

But you need not wait for class re-unions. Convocation is a meeting of all graduates for the conferring of degrees, and all graduates should make an effort to attend. The return of alumni and

alumnae gives assurance to the University that her inspiration was not a passing thing and that her champions are not a few. Why not come back for Convocation Week, live in the University residence, and join in all the festivities and ceremonies? Convocation this year will take place on May 15. Hope to see you then!

We are eager to make the *Trail* an up-to-date record of the whereabouts and activities of all graduates of the U. of A., and to this end a number of active workers have been appointed to ferret out news of their classmates. Please do not wait, however, to be asked for information, but send it in to the *Trail*, or to your class representative. Remember that just as you look in these pages for news of others, others look for news of you.

The following are the News Representatives for the *Trail*:

Mrs. R. J. Russel, 10650 79th Avenue, Edmonton, Class '12.

Mr. H. J. Towerton, 10954 80th Ave., Edmonton, Class '13.

Mr. L. R. Mattern, Strathcona High School, Edmonton, Class '14.

Mr. Roy Jackson, Tegler Building, Edmonton, Class '15.

Mr. J. D. O. Mothersill, 11014 89th Ave., Edmonton, Class '16.

Mrs. J. M. Forbes, 10633 124th Street, Edmonton, Class '17.

Mr. Emil Skarin, 11115 89th Avenue, Edmonton, Class '18.

Miss Miriam Bowman, 9917 114th St., Edmonton, Class '19.

Mrs. D. Edgar Williams, Georgetown Apartments, Edmonton, Class '20.

Mr. H. J. Macdonald, Banff, Alberta, Class '21.

Miss Margaret Archibald, University of Alberta, Class '22.

Mr. W. A. Lang, University of Alberta, Class '23.

Mr. Geo. Bryan, 10186 119th St., Edmonton, Class '23.

The presidency of the Alumni Association having become vacant through the departure of Mr. D. J. Teviotdale for

California, the Executive and Advisory Councils have elected Miss Maimie Simpson to finish the term. Miss Simpson was formerly vice-president of the association, and this office has now been conferred on Mr. J. O. G. Sanderson.

TO ALUMNI WHAT RECEIVES BILLS SO COOLLY!

It's hot as the Hinges of Hell

And I hate to spend time writing letters
To Alumni who don't pay their dues.

Must I always be classed with the
sweaters?

I've a 1000 and 1 things to do

Besides sending duns by the dozen,
Say, won't you come up with what's due,
And silence my outrageous cussin'?

As a friend to a friend I appeal

To your wisdom, your wit and your
pocket

Don't shut up your safe with a seal,
Loosen up, use a pick, or unlock it!

I pray you, come clean with the "cush"

And don't drive me clean to distraction.
Make a sign, wave a flag, shake a bush.

Make a noise like a check-book in
action!

—*University of Virginia Alumni News.*

Give ear to this heart-rending wail!

Though the poetry's bad, it by golly's
The sentiments held by the *Trail*

And by Treasurer Robert T. Hollies.

—*Ed.*



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Meeting of the Alumni Association

The Alumni Association met at the Macdonald Hotel on Saturday, January 12, for its annual luncheon in honor of the graduating class. Special song sheets had been prepared for the occasion, and the spirit of the luncheon was much enlivened by the group-singing led by Ted Gowan and accompanied by Ewart Stutchbury. A few words of welcome to the seniors were spoken by Miss Maimie Simpson, president of the association, and were responded to by Sig. Nielson, president of Class '24.

A most pleasing number on the programme was a vocal solo, "Of All the Tribe of Tegumai," by Miss Margaret Gold. Miss Gold has recently returned to Edmonton from studying abroad, and her singing was, as usual, much appreciated.

The main number of the programme was a paper read by Professor E. D. McPhee, dealing with some of the criticisms levelled at present day educational institutions and practices. These criticisms, said the speaker, charges of extravagance and incompetency, are being voiced everywhere and, as a result, there has arisen a scepticism as to whether present-day educators have or have not gone beyond the mandate given them by society. This criticism has led in some cases to a revision of the curriculum, and in England and Scotland particularly there is much discussion as to whether the increased school-leaving age is justified. In general, Mr. McPhee considers that the complaints may be summed up in three crucial statements.

The first of these is that the system of education is costing too much. It is true that by comparing the educational statistics of 1911 and 1921 we find that the cost has certainly increased, but, said the speaker, we must make the comparison by taking as a unit the cost per pupil. We must also take into account the fact that

the purchasing power of the dollar was considerably greater in 1911. If we consider this we find that the cost per pupil has not really increased, even though departments of school nursing, technical work, etc., have been introduced.

The second of the criticisms is that the modern curriculum is too diversified, and that while many "frills" have been added, the solid body of knowledge is being lost. These changes are not, however, necessarily evidence that the system of education is declining. Education has no constant ideals or standards, but depends upon the ever-changing ideals and requirements of society. The matter of technical training was to a certain extent assumed by the schools on account of the fact that the system of apprenticeship has died out, and many changes in the curriculum have arisen from society's increased consciousness of social problems. Experiments are being carried on to determine just what subjects are most valuable for certain classes of pupils, and there is a tendency at the present time to group many of the subjects into broader divisions, as for example the new general science course in the Alberta high school curriculum.

The third criticism is that there are too many students in the higher educational institutions such as high schools and universities. Higher examination standards are advocated in order to base the selection of these students upon their own ability. From the results of intelligence and accomplishment tests, however, the speaker pointed out that though the personnel of the high schools and universities would by this method be somewhat changed, the number would not be decreased, unless a definite policy of exclusion was determined upon.

In his concluding remarks the speaker stressed the fact that this policy of exclusion would be by no means a wise one

for us to adopt. This is a new country whose resources have not yet been all opened up. We need for its development not a few highly trained leaders, but a broadly educated population. An increase of our educational systems will pay finan-

cially, it will aid in the development of our country, and it will increase our social understanding.

A hearty vote of thanks to the speaker was moved by W. Dixon Craig and seconded by Mr. Grimmet.

Research Grants to the University of Alberta

In the last issue of the *Trail* mention was made of help given by the Research Council of Canada in the carrying on of research work by graduates of the University of Alberta. We are now in a position to state more fully how the Research Council has promoted science in the University during the last two or three years. It will be noticed that the grants made last year were more numerous than in any previous year, the Council apparently being satisfied that the money was well spent.

In the Department of Physics in 1921 and 1922 Dean R. W. Boyle received \$5,000, and Professor S. Smith and Mr. J. F. Lehmann \$500 each. Professor Smith's work was in connection with the Air Board of Canada, and Mr. Lehmann's studentship was for research under Dean Boyle. To Professor C. A. Robb, of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, the Air Research Committee of the Council has made grants which, over a period of three years, amount to \$4,500 to aid in finding ways of starting aero-engines in cold weather.

During 1923, as already mentioned, bursaries of \$750 each were given to Mr. J. O. G. Sanderson to continue his research in connection with some of the geological deposits in Alberta, and to Mr. C. D. Reid for work in Physics. Professor F. J. Lewis was given \$400 to cover expenses in research on the seasonal changes in food materials in evergreen leaves. Professor R. Newton was enabled to continue his very important studies on the winter hardiness of wheat

by a grant of \$2,000. Three thousand dollars was voted to Professor Collip to continue the study of Insulin; and \$600 to Professor H. J. McLeod for investigations in electrical dynamos. To Mr. W. J. K. Harkness, lecturer in the Department of Zoology, the Council voted \$800 for the beginning of a study of the breeding methods of the sturgeon. Although this work is being done in the lakes of Ontario for the present, it is believed that it will have great significance in relation to the fisheries of the northern lakes of Alberta. Lastly, Professor Lehmann has been granted \$1,000 for continuing the study of the chemical substances in the bituminous sands.

The above grants are significant of the confidence held by the Research Council of Canada in the value of the contributions these gentlemen are making for the advancement of science and of national prosperity. Further grants are under consideration.

Dr. Collip's work on insulin continues to bring recognition. In the last issue we mentioned a \$10,000 gift from the Carnegie Trust. President Tory is now in receipt of a letter from Dr. Simon Flexner, Director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, containing a special gift for the University of Alberta Hospital of \$5,000 in cash from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for the purpose of extending the use of insulin. Mr. Rockefeller, some time ago, made gifts to a number of hospitals in the United States and Canada to make possible the use of insulin for patients who

are not able to secure it themselves. In the letter accompanying the gift to the University of Alberta Hospital, it is stated that the purposes of the gifts are to increase the number of public ward and dispensary patients who may be treated with insulin and to teach physicians in general practice the proper method of employing insulin in the treatment of diabetes. The authorities of the University are very grateful indeed for the gift because it will enable them to extend greatly the use of insulin. Heretofore,

they have been handicapped to a considerable extent by the fact that there was no fund in the hospital upon which they could call in special emergencies. Mr. Rockefeller definitely stipulates that the money is not to be used for salaries or fees. The work of the Diabetic Department of the University is under the direction of Dr. Heber Jamieson and Dr. J. B. Collip. They are both greatly pleased at the opportunity of extending the diabetic services.

Northern Factors in Western Progress

R. C. WALLACE

PROFESSOR OF GEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA.

Dr. Wallace visited the University in November as exchange-professor from the University of Manitoba. His chief address, to the whole University, was entitled "Ourselves and the Universe." He also gave lectures to the students in mining and geology, and at the faculty dinner in his honour he spoke on "Human Relationships in the North Country." Professor Wallace was for some years Commissioner of Northern Manitoba for the government, a fact which makes the following article an extremely valuable contribution to the Trail. In a prelude, which through lack of space we regretfully omit, Professor Wallace states that, for good or ill, the Western outlook is exclusively forward. Western progress in the past was made entirely in this spirit of optimism, which has proven no unmixed blessing. Our attitude is being modified, and one of the most powerful agencies in this change is the realization that another West stretches to the north of the settled plains. What is the contribution of the North?

In any analysis of the contributions which the North is making and will make to the upbuilding of a western people, we would place first the historical contribution. In a country whose written history is of recent date and of meagre proportions, the earliest landmarks assume especial importance and must be jealously cherished. The foundations of trade in Western Canada were laid in the north: the conflict between British and French authority was fought out on the bleak shores of Hudson Bay; and the beginnings of British rule in Western Canada may be traced to trade enterprise in search of fur in what is now Northern

Manitoba. While in more settled territory, the story of the last two centuries is fast being obliterated in the flowing tide of civilization, in the North the voyages of LaVerandrye, Hearne or MacKenzie may be retraced today with the same landmarks to guide, even as though the centuries had not sped. The atmosphere of the past hangs over the northern outpost. The traveller re-enacts in memory, as though without effort, the dramas of rival fur brigades on the lower Saskatchewan River, or the dangers and loneliness of the trader holding to his far outpost in order to establish his company in the territory against the depredations

of his hated rival. To a man seized with the spirit of the past, on his first views of the waters of Hudson Bay, there appears before his mental gaze the lonely and pathetic, though indomitable, figure of Henry Hudson adrift on its waters with his faithful companions, a conqueror in his tragic defeat. The grim ruins of Fort Prince of Wales, pre-eminent among the treasures of the past in our western land, recall the dignity and the aspirations of the Great Company so amply justified in its later history, though the gallant La-Perouse when he shattered the walls of this stronghold dealt a blow to the pride of the Company which even today hurts not a little. In such an atmosphere, redolent of the past, the senior pupils of the school of a northern town have been found to take a keen personal interest in a course of study on the early explorers, the course being directed by business and professional men and women of the town. That, I take it, is an evidence of the very real contribution—a contribution in imponderables—which the vivid history of northern territory is making to our materialistic western life. The extraordinary interest which people display in the north and things northern may be explained only through that halo of romance which to them surrounds the north; and the main element of the romantic is not—to the better read at least—the unexplored and the unknown, but the vestiges that yet remain of the *voyageur* and *coureur du bois*.

The justification of the north must come, however, through its material assets, and the justification for northern adventure and enterprise must rest in the argument that those assets are of sufficient importance to demand exploitation. Not infrequently one finds expressed the point of view that the north should be left to the fur traders, and that any attempt at development is mistaken economics. As the fur resources of the north are yet, after a couple of centuries of business, the most important asset from the point of view of production, and as industrial development of other sources of wealth will inevitably, despite the most careful measures of conservation, lead to the serious diminution, if not the

extinction, of the fur bearing animals, the *laissez faire* attitude of the fur company merits at least careful examination, in case it may prove to be something more than merely selfish. There is to be found in every community the adventurous spirit, the pioneer to whom old trails have no fascination. Under present day western conditions he moves northwards, and becomes the prospector, the timber cruiser, the outpost trader. To such men we are indebted for the discovery of northern wealth, and such men the north will always produce. On their heels follow the scientist, who investigates conditions; the engineer, who appraises values; the business-man, who checks up working costs, and the financier who supplies the capital for development. But, the *fons et origo* of northern exploitation is that small but never negligible element in our population to whom civilization is anathema, and to whom the north never calls in vain.

It is obvious to all who know northern territory that vast areas will for all time remain uninhabited and undeveloped. Barren granite country, already devastated by forest fire and with only limited soil covering, has no commercial future under industrial conditions as we now conceive them. Such country is all too widespread. Northern progress will take place, as it is even now taking place, in isolated areas far removed the one from the other, and in most cases far removed from present transportation systems. And in the overwhelming majority of cases, the first reason for development will be a mineral deposit. It requires only a study of the conditions to convince, and a review of the development to date to verify, that northern progress depends primarily on our mineral resources. An orebody is, on development, a wasting and non-renewable asset. The other resources of the north—the water-powers, forests, fisheries and fur—are, with careful conservation renewable and permanent, and must be considered in that light in any scheme of administration. But the starting point of the utilization of those permanent assets will normally be found to be the mining camp, the normal life of which is 25 years. The

readily realisable wealth of an orebody is the justification for the providing of transportation facilities: the mining population provides the market for the market gardener and the stock farmer; while the developing of the water-power necessary for mining operations may lead to a pulp industry where such an industry could not previously be developed on an economical basis. To take a pertinent case within the boundaries of my own province. In the Flin Flon district there are today only a few prospectors. When the copper market becomes normal and development of the orebody becomes feasible, a camp will be opened which on a daily tonnage of two thousand tons of ore will have a duration of at least thirty-seven years. A thousand workmen will be employed, who, with their families will give a ready market for the produce of the soil where now there is no agricultural production. Railway communication will be provided over an eighty-five-mile stretch where transportation facilities do not now exist. This will give an opportunity to the fishermen to operate the winter fishing industry on numerous lakes as yet untapped. Fifteen thousand h.p. will be developed for the mine and smelter where now no water power is utilized; and in all likelihood a power site will be chosen where a much larger block of power may be developed and utilized in part to initiate a pulp industry. The establishing of a customs smelter will stimulate the development of other copper properties not sufficiently extensive to justify the capital expenditure on individual smelter plants. The list is only a partial one, but it is sufficient to show that an important mining camp, in itself not permanent, opens up the more lasting resources and establishes a settlement, part of which will be permanent.

In this way industrial life will develop in the Manitoba-Saskatchewan boundary area, which will profoundly affect the business attitude and commercial outlook of the provinces. In similar fashion, in some, at least, of the gold camps at Herb Lake, Knee Lake, Rice Lake and Beaver Lake, centres of population will be formed around the pro-

ductive mines, and good transportation systems will be developed where today the canoe and the dog train are the only means of travel. The tar sands of the Athabaska River Valley, when an economic method of utilization has been perfected, will find very varied and extensive uses in the industries. The Smoky River coal area, a very important field, lies far north of the National Railway system in Northern Alberta. The Stewart mining division of Northern British Columbia bids fair to take the first place of importance in that mining province. And we now realize that the national and international consequences that would follow the establishing of large oil fields in the Northwest Territories would indeed be profound.

These few examples may serve to show that mineral resources are the point of departure in northern progress. But they do not stand alone. It would appear to competent observers of western conditions that engineers will now be compelled to turn their attention definitely from railway building, and towards the utilization of our water-powers—that one asset which need suffer no diminution through constant usage. We stand even yet merely on the threshold of an electrical age. No one has travelled on the magnificent waters of the Nelson River but has been overawed by the display of power on its falls and rapids. It is true that the sites are somewhat remote from present centres of transportation. It is the case, too, that only where mineral and pulp resources are within reasonable distance of available sites will there be opportunity to develop those powers. Indications now point to the first site on the great river of the north—at the Whitemud Falls—being developed within a few years, if industrial conditions re-establish themselves reasonably quickly. The water-powers, mineral assets, and pulp areas will mutually react in the general scheme of industrial progress. And it is not visionary to picture for the future chemical undertakings such as the manufacture of fertilizers established on northern water powers, in cases where availability of power is the important factor, and the bulk weight

of the manufactured product small in comparison to its value.

The question may be asked—and it is a very important question—whether it is sound policy under present conditions to consider assets far removed from the main centre of population in our provinces. It may be argued and indeed it is argued in some business quarters, that there is a danger that our provinces may follow the unfortunate example of boom-period towns, and build too widely for the population of the present or immediate future, with the consequence that the onus of non-paying utilities must be shouldered by the people of the present and the next generation. To our mind, it is no doubt the case that part of our northern wealth cannot be utilized until the population of our prairies is at least doubled. However sympathetic the farmers may be to northern development—and they take a real interest in northern progress—financial problems press heavily in their as yet only sparsely filled municipalities, and surplus wealth will not in quantity be available for northern projects until the vacant spaces in our available farming lands are filled. The responsibility of the governments consists, in our opinion, not in any forced scheme of settlement in the north, but in very carefully estimating the various assets which northern territory contains, and in supplying analyses of costs and profits—so far as that may be possible—for each particular industry that might be based on northern assets. Thus will our provincial governments act as the mediums of communication between north country and capital; and only such undertakings as are sound, and will carry the capital costs of transportation systems, will be established. The day of loose talk on our inexhaustible resources is, we trust, gone forever.

There is a third contribution which northern life and northern conditions make to our western outlook. It is more intangible but probably no less real, than the historical and material factors. It may be described, in broad terms, as the contribution of a point of view. It has been indicated that the wide spaces of the

north have a subtle attraction, and that that attraction lies in part in the atmosphere of the past that hangs over the rivers, trails and outposts. But there is something even more subtle in the spell of the north. Our western life is, at best, still somewhat sordid and uncouth. The broad expanse of prairie may impress but it does not elevate. The prairie town may be, and is, a practical expedient as a nucleus of distribution to the men of the soil; but its aesthetic value is as yet merely negative. The lonely homesteader has but little opportunity to hand, had he the time, to feast on the beauties of nature. We are in danger of expressing the values of life in material terms, not necessarily because we wish to, but because the environment of our prairie homes provides but little option. From this danger the lone spaces of the north, no less than the mountain ranges of the Rockies and Selkirks, provide an avenue of safety. On the Scottish moorland the cry of the whaup over the graves of the Martyrs made its appeal to the heart of Robert Louis Stevenson. The plaintive call of the loon, when night has fallen over our northern lakes, bespeaks in similar fashion to the lonely camp by the lake shore, the depth of sadness that broods over the wilderness, the deep restful sadness of nature and the cry of yearning through all human experience. The full-throated note of the water-fall, near the sound of which the northern traveller delights to camp, lulls to sleep as gently as did the swish of the waves of the sea on the pebble beach to some of us as children in our seagirt homes. There are many to whom the sound of rushing waters is nature's great sedative when troubles are apt to oppress. The depth of color of the evening sky when the wind from the west has fallen with the setting sun, the dark purple over the eastern horizon, accentuated by the brilliancy of the tints towards the west when the last rays strike upwards against the cloud masses—to the northern nature-worshipper there seems to stand ajar through it all the very Gate of Heaven. The restful beauty of inland lake, fringed against the setting sun by the darker and lighter green of spruce and poplar, the stillness

of all animate things, the vastness of the territory as yet unspoiled by man, the overwhelming sense of aloneness—all influences combine to compel the city man to readjust his sense of values and impress on the pioneer resident of the north a type of character which is not without its influence on our modern structure of society. Face to face with nature unessentials disappear. The trappings with which our social life has decked itself fall away; and the naturalness of human relationships stands unobscured by flimsy conventionality. The men of the north are intensely human and essentially straightforward and frank. Their interpretation of the social code may not in every respect be orthodox, but at any rate the prayer of the Pharisee is not theirs. They believe in their country, they believe in the other man, and they believe in themselves. And if in isolated settlements misunderstandings on matters of trivial importance arise, as they unfortunately do, the explanation lies rather in the essential difficulty that men and women experience who are continuously thrown together in small communities, of adjusting themselves into harmony without any larger interest to take their attention than the petty round of daily tasks.

But the dominant note of inspiration in northern endeavor is the quiet faith that the dreams will come true before the sun has gone down on life's last effort. In our highly organized community life in the larger centres, cares press too heavily, and a slight maladjustment of the complicated machinery may throw the whole system distressingly out of gear. The individual is to such a degree dependent on circumstances beyond his control, that hands may well be thrown up in very despair. Personality has limited scope and individuality disappears. For many under such conditions the outlook seems dismal and life loses much of its zest. In northern lake and forest, far from human support, the prospector or trapper stands firm in his own strength, and wins through by his own endeavor. His is an individuality accustomed to fight through alone. He is strong in his own unaided resources. To

such a man the future holds few cares. Responsibilities bear not heavily, and the morrow will provide. The great calmness of nature broods over the land, and cares and doubts are trivial and useless. Amid such surroundings the men of the north draw their strength and courage for life's battles. They have staked their all in a country in which they believe and they feel confident that it will not fail them. Only those who have lived in frontier territory can fully realize how powerful a part this gospel plays in the life of our country. Disappointments may come, and do come, but they are accepted in the spirit of the sportsman, never in that of the grumbler. It is the indomitable spirit of the northland, the spirit that must inevitably win through; and generations of tired city dwellers will continue to draw fresh strength and courage, not from the deep repose of the wilderness alone, but from the high-spirited, light-hearted, undaunted pioneer of the northern trails, until the population of the Canadian West is many times what it is today. That is a real contribution which will not fail us.

Professor Goldschmidt writes from Berlin under date July 25th:—"The readers of *Science* might be interested in the following item: Today the Prussian Academy of Science voted this year's research grants. I have added to each its value in gold at today's rate of exchange: Professor Guthnick for thermo-electric measurements of stars, 100,000 marks=22 cents; Professor Pompecky, for his work on the Tendaguru fossils, 80,000 marks=18 cents; Dr. F. Leng for his work on the physiology of cell-division, 20,000 marks=4 cents. The highest award is for work on Egyptian texts, 500,000 marks=\$1.11. Further comment seems unnecessary."—*Science*.

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University Steer Exhibit at Eastern Shows

R. D. SINCLAIR, '18, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

For the third time the Department of Animal Husbandry of the University of Alberta has sent an exhibit of steers of the three leading beef breeds to the eastern shows, and as a result of the splendid showing made, the thoughts of farmers of Eastern Canada and the United States have been turned once more to the Province of Alberta as a cattle producing country. What was demonstrated by the exhibits sent in 1920 and 1922 has again been demonstrated by the exhibit of 15 head of Shorthorn, Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus steers which left the University barns on November 7th, and which returned on December 19th. This display of Alberta beef has made it plain to stockmen in the older parts of Canada, and to those across the "line", that this part of the Dominion has the class of stock, the quality and variety of feeds, and the accompanying conditions which enable it to compete with any country in the production of meat-producing animals.

A word or two about the method by which the University of Alberta is able to make this exhibit might not be out of place, as there are undoubtedly some who are not familiar with the details of the scheme. The plan of developing and exhibiting the steers is one of co-operation between the breeders of the Province and the University. Breeders who have high-class calves which they would like to see developed for exhibition purposes, donate them to the University, and these, along with others bred at this institution are fed and handled in a manner that will insure them reaching the show-ring in the best possible condition. The results of the scheme are mutually beneficial since the one who contributes the steer gets the credit as the breeder of the animal, and the University has available a variety of excellent material for use in the judging pavilion with classes in animal husbandry. And, as has been pointed out already, the Province of Alberta does not suffer as a result of the prizes won by

these steers when they compete with the best on the continent at the eastern shows.

To return to the performance of the 1923 exhibit, the first show visited was the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair at Toronto. This is Canada's greatest livestock show, and here the competition is quite international in character, since there is a fair sprinkling of exhibits from the United States. In the Shorthorn classes at this show the University of Alberta won third and fifth place in the junior calf class on steers bred by J. Chas. Yule, Carstairs, and the University, respectively. In the junior yearling class, fifth prize was won with a steer bred by James Sharpe, of Lacombe, and sixth with a steer bred by William Sharpe, of the same town. In the senior yearling class, fourth prize was taken with the steer, Craigievar Mascot, bred by Wm. Sharpe, Lacombe. This steer was shown last year and among his various winnings was the championship of the breed at the Guelph Winter Fair. Fewer animals were shown in the Hereford classes, but more sensational wins were made. In the senior calf class, second and fourth positions were taken by steers bred by the University, while in the junior yearling class another University-bred steer won first place and was later made champion of the breed and reserve grand champion of the entire show. In the Aberdeen-Angus classes prizes ranging from first to sixth were won. In the junior calf class sixth place was won on a steer bred by Clemens Bros., Sedgewick. In the junior yearling class first and fourth places were won by steers donated by the Dominion Experimental Farm, Lacombe, and A. E. Noad, Olds, Alberta. A steer contributed by C. H. Richardson, Bowden, and which was exhibited last year, stood at the top of the class for senior yearlings.

Following the Toronto Royal, the exhibit was divided, nine steers going to the Guelph Fair and six to the Inter-

national Live Stock Exposition at Chicago. These two shows were held during the same week, making it necessary to split the exhibit in this way. At the Guelph Winter Fair, which is an old established and keenly contested show, a total of eight prizes were won by the University steers. In the Shorthorn classes, the following wins were made: Third in the junior calf class with a steer bred by the University, first in the senior calf class by another University bred steer, and first in the junior yearling class with a steer donated by the late James Sharpe, of Lacombe. This steer was later made champion of the breed. In the Hereford division third place was won in the senior calf class with a steer bred on the University Farm, and first place in the junior yearling class with a steer donated by S. D. Blair, Red Deer. A calf donated by Clemens Bros., Sedgewick, was placed third in the Aberdeen-Angus junior calf class, while the C. H. Richardson steer was given a similar position in the senior yearling class as that awarded at Toronto.

The University steers did not win any first prizes at the International, but when the strength of this wonderful show

is taken into consideration, it is a matter for congratulation that they were able to get well up to the top of their respective classes. The International, the world's greatest livestock show, draws exhibits from practically every State of the Union and every Province in Canada, and there the University steers had to contend with animals from old established cattle producing areas which had been fitted to the nth degree. In the Shorthorn division, the steer donated by J. Chas. Yule, Carstairs, won fourth place in the junior calf class, while Craigievar Mascot, one of the steers contributed by Wm. Sharpe, Lacombe, won fifth in the senior yearling class. One award was captured in the Hereford classes, that being eighth prize in the senior calf class on a steer bred by the University, and one in the Aberdeen-Angus section on the junior yearling steer from the Lacombe Experimental Farm.

With the steers back in the University barns after their successful tour, there will be few classes on the continent of North America who will have more high-class material for judging work in beef cattle than those attending the University of Alberta.

\$500,000 Grant to Medical Faculty

The handsomest gift that the University has ever received was recently made when the Rockefeller Foundation presented \$500,000 for the upkeep of the Medical School.

There are two great philanthropic foundations in New York which bear the name of Mr. Rockefeller, both of which were founded and endowed by him, the Rockefeller Institute and the Rockefeller Foundation. The former is devoted entirely and specifically to research, and the latter to the promotion of medical education and medical knowledge throughout the world. The funds at the disposal of the Foundation reach the

vast total of approximately one hundred and seventy-five million dollars.

In making an additional gift of fifty millions to the Foundation at Christmas, 1919, Mr. Rockefeller spoke appreciatively of Canada's effort in the war, and suggested that part of this sum might be devoted to the assistance of Canadian medical education. The large sum of five million dollars was generously appropriated to the Dominion by the Foundation, and as a result Dalhousie University, McGill University, Toronto University, and now the University of Alberta have been liberally assisted. The purpose of this assistance is to enable

these medical colleges to become schools of the first rank.

The President of the University approached Dr. Vincent, President of the Foundation, to see whether the University of Alberta might share in the gift to Canada. Dr. Pearce, the Medical Director of the Foundation, visited Edmonton and was so satisfied with the conditions that he saw developing at the University that he agreed to pay the interest on a capital sum of \$500,000 to aid in the development of the Medical School, and suggested further that the whole half-million dollars might ultimately be given if the Medical School made the necessary progress to warrant it. Last year the Medical School received class "A" standing from the American Medical Association. This autumn Dr. Pearce communicated with the University, and stated that he was prepared to recommend to the Rockefeller Foundation the handing over of the capital sum to the University. At the meeting of the Board of the Foundation on December 6th, the Board formally approved of the recommendations, and the University is now in possession of this princely gift.

UNIVERSITY COURSES FOR CALGARY TEACHERS

At the request of the Calgary teachers the University of Alberta has commenced giving certain courses in that city similar to the special courses that the Edmonton teachers have taken for some time. Psychology 51 (General and Experimental Psychology) and Psychology 55 (Educational Psychology) are being given in Calgary by Mr. S. Laycock, M.A., B.D., B.Educ., of the University staff. The classes meet in the Institute of Technology on Saturday mornings from 9 to 12:30. During the session they will complete half the courses, and the arrangement is that they shall come up to Summer School and complete the other half and be given credit at the University for these courses, either as undergraduate or graduate work.

It is gratifying to note that these lectures are given at the request of the Calgary teachers; and, no doubt, if there

is a demand next year as well, the work will be continued along the lines set down for the Bachelor of Education degree. The classes are proceeding very satisfactorily, about fifty being registered for each course, which is ten more than the required number. Mr. Hutton, of the Calgary Normal School is the registrar. Former students of the University of Alberta who are enrolled are: Miss W. Blow, Miss H. Tillotson, Miss R. McCosham and Mr. C. Reilly.

CLASS '24 WINS THE SHIELD IN DRAMATICS

The exclusion of J. M. Barrie from this year's play competition was a welcome change, for, fine though he is, we were being cloyed with sweetness. For the first time a Canadian play, "Brothers in Arms," by Merril Denison, was included on the programme, and in the hands of the Juniors it suffered nothing. The Senior class won the shield by a finished rendering of Galsworthy's "Punch and Go." The production of these two plays was far superior to that of the others. It must be said in favor of the Sophomores, however, that their play, "Wurzel-Flummery," by A. A. Milne, was perhaps the most difficult. To do justice to the persiflage of a writer who received his training in *Punch*, requires insight and smoothness, which the actors did not show. The Freshmen presented "The Florist Shop," a bit of banality written in the play-writing course at Harvard. Of such a weak play it was impossible to make a distinguished performance.

The stage-management was better than formerly, and aided much in the success of the evening. One wonders, however, whether the competition might not advantageously be spread over two nights. Failing this change, it should commence earlier in the evening, for by the time we had our customary feed at the Tuck, after the show, one a.m. was drawing near.

Class '24 has distinguished itself by winning the shield twice, the other time being when it was the Freshman class.

DR. BROADUS WILL EDIT BOOKS

Professor Broadus has been invited by the Clarendon Press, Oxford, to edit a selection from the works of the seventeenth century author, Thomas Fuller, for "The Clarendon Series," of which Mr. Nichol Smith, of Oxford, is general editor.

Thomas Fuller (1608-1661) is best remembered for his witty character-studies in "The Holy and Profane State," and for his "Worthies of England," a series of biographical essays which have been a mine of information for later historians. He was famous among the "Wits" of his day.

The edition of Fuller will consist of a critical introduction, a selection from his works with notes, and a selection of essays on Fuller's life and work.

Among other contributors to "The Clarendon Series" are Professor G. S. Gordon (the late Sir Walter Raleigh's successor at Oxford), Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch of Cambridge, and Mr. R. W. Chapman, editor of the new Oxford edition of Jane Austen.

Professor Broadus is also engaged on an edition of the poems of Charles Healey to be included in a series of Canadian poets now being issued by the Ryerson Press of Toronto.

A NEW COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

A definite four-year course leading to the degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture has been organized and dates its beginning from the present session. Junior matriculation is the required entrance standing.

Hitherto, a student wishing to obtain a degree was obliged to spend two years at one of the Provincial Schools of Agriculture, after which he took a three-year course at the University. No definite standard of entrance was required at the agricultueal schools; thus the new arrangement presents the advantages of standardization and consolidation with the reduction of one year in the time required. Graduates of these schools wishing to continue their course at the University are, if they have

obtained matriculation besides, allowed one year's credit on the new four-year course; and those who have not the standing required for the degree course may at any time enrol as special students in the directly agricultural work.

A much higher standard of efficiency and scholarship is, through the recent reorganization, placed within the reach of the ambitious student.

SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS



John Cassels

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

John Cassels, of Calgary, is the 1924 Rhodes scholar—a very popular choice. We can readily agree with the *Calgary Albertan* in describing Mr. Cassels as an ideal Rhodes scholar, for besides playing on the Senior Rugby team, editing the *Gateway*, debating for the University, sitting on the Council, and indulging in other such pastimes, he has consistently reached first-class standing in his examinations. Mr. Cassels is a member of Class '24.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP

To Arthur R. Morgan, B.A. '22, belongs the honour of being first holder of a scholarship of 7,000 francs awarded to the University of Alberta by the French Government for the encouragement of study in France. Mr. Morgan came back to the University last fall for post-graduate work in English and French, but on receiving this scholarship he left for Paris, where he will hold the award for the current calendar year. We regret that Mr. Morgan's photograph is not available.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE SCHOLARSHIP

The I.O.D.E. Overseas scholarship for a year's study in any British University has been awarded to Jack McClung, B.A., '23. Mr. McLung is well known to graduates and undergraduates for his numerous student activities—the Council, *The Gateway*, the C.O.T.C., the Students' Court, and others. This spring he will graduate from the Faculty of Law, and in the fall will continue his law studies at Oxford.



John W. McClung, B.A.

ODD BITS

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION held an informal dance in Convocation Hall on the evening of November 23. Cards commenced the evening and were followed by dancing to the music of the University Dance Orchestra. During the supper interval the crowd gathered round the piano and sang the old college songs.

WHEN AT THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION take a look at the exhibit of grains and other field crops sent by the University of Alberta in conjunction with the dominion and provincial governments. The Department of Extension is also sending a small display of photographs of the University.

TAR SANDS development will be carried out on a larger scale during the coming year. A separation plant is to be built by the government at the Dunvegan railway yards in Edmonton, and work will be prosecuted along the lines of the process already developed at the University laboratories. The research council has also decided upon a survey of the entire bituminous sand field in the McMurray district by Dr. K. A. Clark, under whose direction the road paving experiments have been made during the past year. Dr. Clark will make a full report on the extent, character and industrial possibilities of the deposits.

Fanny's First Play (Shaw) and *The Tents of the Arabs* (Dunsany) have been chosen by the Dramatic Society for presentation in March. Rehearsals are now under way.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION for the Advancement of Science is expected to visit the University of Alberta after its annual conference in Toronto next summer. This visit will be an event of the first importance, 1909 being the last year that the Association visited us, perhaps the delegates will notice a change in the University. The General Faculty Council has placed the preparation for the

coming event in the hands of the following committee: President Tory; Dean Boyle, Dean Kerr, Professors Allan, Downs, Lehmann, MacEachran and Newton.

BRAVO, SENIORS! They have kept their class fees down to six dollars, the lowest in many years. The class secretary announces that 154 students are to graduate next spring. Such definite assurance must be comforting to the members of Class '24. Here's hoping they all join the Alumni Association to celebrate!

THE SHAKESPEAREAN FIRST FOLIO TER-CENTENARY was fittingly celebrated at the December meeting of the Dramatic Society, at which about 150 people were present. The papers read were: "With Manningham at *Twelfth Night*," by Dr. E. K. Broadus; "English Literature Without Shakespeare," by Dr. R. K. Gordon; "Shakespeare and the Art of Composition," by Mr. F. M. Salter, of the Department of English; and "Shakespeare's Songs," by Miss Barbara Villy, '23. A very attractive part of the programme was the singing of Shakespearean songs by Mr. Allan Harvey, '19.

THE NEW EDITOR of the *Gateway* is Bruce Macdonald. Under an arrangement inaugurated in recent years, the editor holds office during the calendar year, and not during the academic year as formerly.

THE EVERGREEN AND GOLD, as the undergraduate year book is called, has now been taken under the wing of the Students' Council. Under the new arrangement the Council appoints the editor and business manager and accepts all financial responsibility.

INITIATION.—After much discussion the Students' Union has decided to adopt Dr. Tory's proposal that henceforth Initiation and the Track Meet shall be held on the same day, and that this day shall be incorporated in the calendar as the University Field Day.

DO YOU KNOW anything about *Marquis 111*? This is a wonderful new wheat that has been developed at the University of Alberta. It is wonderful because it may have a tremendous effect on economic conditions of this province. Watch the next number of the *Trail* for the story of *Marquis 111*.

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"LE SOIREE FRANCAIS" which occurred near the end of the fall term was as successful this year as ever. A new feature was the singing of French songs by a chorus of students under the leadership of Mr. de Savoye, which together with other French music made up half the programme. The other half was a one-act play entitled "Veuve Durosel," by Bisson and Mars, under the direction of Mr. Pelluet.

DR. D. A. MACGIBBON is again away on the work of the Royal Grain Commission.

PRESIDENT TORY spent December and January in the east in connection with business of the Research Council of Canada and investigating rural credits, a report on which he has been asked to prepare by the Dominion government.

TWO CANADIAN POETS have this winter given recitals of their works in Convocation Hall - Wilson MacDonald in November and Bliss Carman in February.

THE MCGILL GRADUATES' SOCIETY OF EDMONTON held its annual meeting at the University of Alberta on November 26, 1923. Col. B. H. Saunders notified the meeting that he would like to make through the Society a gift to the University of Alberta library of a bound set of the *Engineering News*, consisting of many volumes. U. of A. graduates appreciate the spirit of this gift.

THE UNDERGRADUATE DANCE was this year put on by the Arts students, and was as big a success as ever.

A BOTANY CLUB is the newest student society, and its first meetings have been highly successful. It meets fortnightly to hear and discuss botanical papers.

DR. ROBERT NEWTON, Professor of Plant Biochemistry, was Alberta's exchange-professor to the universities of Manitoba and Saskatchewan this year. Dr. Newton spent the first week of February lecturing at these universities, his chief address being "Science and Agriculture."

Meeting of Board of Governors

The Board met on February 2, and spent the day discussing the finances of the University in preparation to presenting the annual estimates to the legislature. Those present at the meeting were Chief Justice Harvey, chairman of the Board; Chancellor Stuart, President Tory, Mrs. Gunn and Mr. Fred Osborne.

In the president's report, which will be presented in official form to the legislature at an early date, the financial problems of the coming year were outlined, and the governors considered ways and means of meeting them. It was felt that the limit of retrenchment has just been about reached, the only further means of economy being to close some of the departments. An alternative to this reduction was suggested in the way of an increase of the students' fees, which have already been raised to meet the need of additional revenue. This step, it was

felt, should not be taken except as a last resort, since its effect would naturally be to discourage attendance at the university.

Nine members of the teaching staff were retired during the year, and no new appointments have been made or proposed for the next year. Moreover, the professors and instructors have not received for two years past the rising scale of salaries promised them, nor are these advances in prospect for still another year to come.

All in all, the governors were of the opinion that the institution has retrenched very nearly all that it safely can except at a sacrifice of its work and the high standards it has set and maintained thus far in its history. Certain economies initiated last year will carry on into 1924, it was pointed out by Dr. Tory, but beyond these an attempt at additional retrenchments did not seem desirable.

CALGARY UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CLUB

In October the women graduates resident in Calgary decided to form a University Women's Club on lines enabling them to join the Canadian Federation of University Women's Clubs. Great credit for the success of the undertaking is due Mrs. A. M. Scott and Mrs. James Marles, who cheerfully shouldered the necessary initial drudgery.

A very hearty response to the call for registration placed eighty-five names upon the roll, of which some fifteen are associate members. These are women who have taken two or more years towards a degree, and who do not vote or hold office, but otherwise have all the privileges of full membership.

The list of universities from which the members come is interesting and varied: Cambridge and Oxford, London and

Leeds, Wales and Cardiff, Edinburgh, the Sorbonne, Montana, Chicago, California, Missouri, Vassar. In Canada, every university from the old-established ones of the maritime provinces, Ontario and Quebec to the newer colleges of the West, has sent its quota.

As a result of three organization meetings in the fall, an executive was chosen with Miss Cleveland, of Cambridge, as president, and the club finally launched. Since Christmas, two well-attended meetings have been held. The hour, day and place of meeting is settled afresh each month in order to draw as great a variety of attendance as possible, the interests and occupations of the members being so very diverse. The last gathering, on February 8th, was of a purely social nature, taking the form of a tea in honor of Mr. Bliss Carman, at which the members of the club thoroughly enjoyed meeting, in a very informal and pleasant way, Canada's famous native poet.

University Sports

Sport news is best written when it comes hot after the play. The writer should transmit directly the fervor and excitement, or disgust at lack of these, to the reader.

This is by way of apology for the dull, prosaic style of this little sportatorial.

HOCKEY

The most outstanding sport activity about the campus since the passing of rugby has been hockey. Varsity are entered in the Edmonton Senior Hockey League, which comprises three teams, the Penn Miners, Varsity and Camrose town. Games have been well attended considering the fact that Edmonton fans have the choice of seeing the W.C.H.L. hockey matches as well. All games are played in Jimmy Smith's ice cottage and at Camrose. Not much use is made of the pretentious University rink for senior

hockey purposes, although the tooth-and-nail inter-faculty scrambles are staged there.

Aubrey MacMillan, the genial shiek of Didsbury, is manager of the senior team, and conducts his team's affairs thoroughly. He is no doubt possessed of great hockey brains, and while no one has committed himself to such an assertion, results seem to be telling. The team has led the league practically all season, and are now assured of a place in the play-off series.

On the whole, the team is capable of far better hockey than they dish up; there seems to be too much of a desire in each individual to be touted the star of the team. A team playing for the honor of their school should exhibit none of this tendency. It is always conducive of poor hockey and poor support.

Our team, however, are deserving of more praise than criticism, for they play a hard fighting game, and have had two very good teams to overcome in this league.

In inter-faculty hockey the Med-Dents are leading the league, and look good for this important championship.

The women students have a strong hockey team and are busy cleaning up the several women's hockey teams of this city. It is to be hoped that the team will get one or two games away from home, for they have "class," and have worked diligently, and would no doubt bring more glory home to their Varsity as well as inspire greater interest in women's athletics throughout the province.

Just by the way, this is a point that should not be overlooked by any player on any Varsity team. University sport, its standards and its players are looked upon as the guiding marks to all amateur sport in this province. Take care to be the kind of example that your mother hoped you'd be. In other words, curb most of your natural tendencies. This advice applies, perhaps, as much to other departments of sport as it does to woman's hockey.

BASKETBALL

Varsity is reveling again in watching their hoop heroes heave their enemies aside to snatch further honors. No senior basketball was played before the vacation, although the aspirants were started training then.

During January the Edmonton Senior play-off was arranged, and a six-game series scheduled. Only one team was entered against Varsity for the Northern Alberta championship. This team, sponsored by the Y.M.C.A., proved to be a tough one, and all the old stars of the north side were enrolled, even the two famous Croziers.

In the games played so far the University have clinched the championship, winning three hard games in a row, dropping one, played on the Y floor, by a score of 36-38, and winning the last game 27-30. The play in this series has been

ragged and poor to watch, in one instance being practically a whole hour of blasts from the referee's whistle. Over-guarding and lack of systematic combination seemed to be the main cause of the poor combination. The attitude of the Y team did not appear to be a wholesome one, one man being put off the floor in every game at the Varsity gym for rough-house tactics.

No player has been allowed to exhibit his basketball class in the games so far, the most noticeable players on our team being the two strong and air-tight defence men.

Coaching by Jimmy Bill has been a real asset to the team in their struggle. They will no doubt show results of his work to better advantage when the provincial play-offs come up.

The Intermediate basketball team are worthily upholding their name and reputation in the city's Junior basketball class, and should finish near the top.

By far the most notable sporting history to date has been the invasion of our Senior Girls' basketball team to Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary. The girls returned with four straight wins to their credit, and now smile quite prettily at any mention of the word basketball. They were obliged to play under three different sets of rules, but adapted themselves readily to each and all of them. Coach C. E. Race accompanied his team, being chaperoned by Mrs. Race. The team owes much of its success to the unflagging attention and priceless training they receive from Mr. Race. They will play off with Calgary and the Commercial Grads for provincial championship honors later.

Their "natty" uniforms won them many potential supporters on the trip.

SKIING (Hardly Any)

A great deal of fuss and preparation was made last fall for a gala season of skiing. This occurrence speaks rather poorly for the scientific foresight of the enthusiasts. The "hoi poloi" will look no more to University men for advice and guidance on matters of climatology.

J.O.G.S.

Alberta Wins Debating Championship

For the first time in many years the University of Alberta has won the championship of the prairie provinces in the Intercollegiate Debating League. The score was: Alberta 8, Saskatchewan 7, Manitoba 3. The subject under debate was Compulsory Arbitration of Industrial Disputes, and Alberta's team won both sides, one team debating against Manitoba in Winnipeg and the other against Saskatchewan in Edmonton on February 7 and 8.

Alberta was represented by George Bryan, Joe O'Brien, John Cassels and James Mahaffy. The debaters showed a grasp of their subject and a finish in style that were the results of arduous training, and that should lift the intercollegiate debates to a new level. After winning the championship the two Alberta teams debated against each other in Calgary, under the auspices of the Men's Club of that city.

The emblem of the championship in debating is a handsome cup donated by Professor McGoun, of the University of Alberta.



A Backward Glance into the Future

Apropos the fact that the University of Alberta is now giving lectures in Calgary, the following gem in the *Gateway* of November, 1911, is worth reprinting—an echo of old rivalries between that city and the twin cities on the Saskatchewan. It purports to be an "extract from the future files of the 'Calgary Blowpipe', September 29, 19—":

*Calgary University Opens—
Great Excitement*

An important event occurred in the educational life of Calgary yesterday, when the great University of Calgary opened its doors for the first time. The university is starting work in two faculties, those of Arts and Applied Science.

The Arts class is called Miss Hattie Brown, and the Science goes by the appellation of Walter Smythe (not Smith). Both classes have secured rooms in the vicinity of the Calgary Kindergarten, in which building the college is holding its classes for the present. An opening function was held last night at which most of Calgary's prominent educationalists, as well as the students and professors, were present. At first the classes of Arts and Science seemed to hold aloof from one another, but the president soon led the Science class over and introduced it. The Science class looked sort of uneasy, and didn't seem to know what to do with its hands, but as soon as it heard the Arts class' name, it received an inspiration,

and said: "I've got a pair of pants the same color as your name." This broke the ice completely, and the two classes soon became fast friends. Before the end of the evening the Science class was even noted spilling a cup of coffee over the dress of the Arts class, so there is little doubt that in the future the most friendly spirit will exist between the two. The room was tastefully decorated in the college colors of crushed strawberry and chocolate brown.

A few happy speeches were rendered. The Mayor said that he couldn't say much, as he hadn't expected to speak, and besides he had lost his notes on the way over. The President of the University

heartily endorsed these sentiments, adding that he wished the janitor would close the window, as he felt a draught. At this stage the Science and Arts joined hands (metaphorically) and gave the yell. The yell is:

Dust, storms, subdivision, Calgary Beer,
Golden West washing powder, here!
here! here!

Buy a lot in Crescent Heights! Y! Y! Y!
C-A-L-G-A-R-Y.

The function closed with the National Anthem, in which all joined heartily. The "Blowpipe" wishes the new university all success in the years which are to come.

Two New Books

THE ROVER. *By Joseph Conrad.*—Every page of this tale shows Conrad's mastery of his craft. None of his plots is better conducted; nothing he has made is more neatly built, or more seaworthy. From the opening scene when old Peyrol sails calmly into Toulon from the other side of the world to his last voyage which gives him contentment and a grave in Mediterranean, "the charmer and the deceiver of audacious men," nothing is superfluous and nothing obscure. The scene is laid near Toulon, with Nelson's fleet below the horizon keeping its long vigil, and we see Nelson himself for a few minutes in the closing pages of the book. But we hear a good deal of the earlier Revolution days when Toulon was occupied and then evacuated by the English. Conrad's old trick of travelling back in time and then forward again is here used with the happiest skill.

Through most of the book we are ashore, but the sea is never out of sight or mind, and counts for much in the story. Peyrol, the old rover, who has knocked about the eastern seas for forty-five years, has, like most of Conrad's favourites, been disciplined and tested by the sea. Calm, brave and simple, he takes

his place naturally in Conrad's company of heroes alongside of Tom Lingard. But his fate is less tragic than Lingard's, if indeed it is tragic at all. His plan was to settle down in the countryside of his birth for the rest of his days. But in the farmhouse where he lodges a game is being played in which he must take a hand. Citizen Scevola Bron, who lives over again in his bloodstained imagination the days when the guillotine was busy in Toulon, is master of the house. The other two inmates are old Catherine and her niece, Arlette, whose parents had been among Bron's victims, and whose mind has been overset by the horrors of the Revolution. The suspicious and cowardly fanaticism of Bron, Catherine's stony bitterness, Arlette's pathetic madness and the relationship of each person to Peyrol, are portrayed with a subtlety and quietness of which Conrad alone has the secret. For Arlette the rover feels a tenderness he does not understand and half resents a tenderness which is increased when she is restored to sanity by her love for Lt. Real. This situation, with its clash of characters and its sinister possibilities, fills most of the book. Not till the end is there any swift succession of events. Then Peyrol takes things into

his own hands, happy once more to be in action, and happier still to be at sea. How he gives Arlette and Real a chance for happiness, how he rids the world of Bron, and how he wins the desire of his heart in tricking the English frigate—these things are told in unforgettable pages of magnificent prose:

"Peyrol, sinking back on the deck, in another heavy lurch of his craft, saw for an instant the whole of the English corvette swing up into the clouds as if she meant to fling herself upon his very breast. A blown seatop flicked his face noisily, followed by a smooth interval, a silence of the waters. He beheld in a flash the days of his manhood, of strength and adventure. Suddenly an enormous voice like the roar of an angry sea-lion seemed to fill the whole of the empty sky in a mighty and commanding shout: 'Steady!' . . . And with the sound of that familiar English word ringing in his ears, Peyrol smiled to his visions and died."

—R. K. G.

BAPTISTE LAROCQUE, *By P. A. W. Wallace*.—In the preface to his little book of French-Canadian legends, Mr. Wallace states that the object of the book is to make accessible to English readers a more comprehensive collection than has yet been attempted of the legends which are current in French Canada. This he has undoubtedly done, and the book will be welcomed not only by those who remember with delight winter evenings by habitant firesides and summer nights in the Laurentians, but also by all who cherish the folklore of the first Canadians. Mr. Wallace employs the method used by Joel Chandler Harris in his Uncle Remus tales, and unity is achieved by having old Baptiste Larocque tell the stories throughout. Some of the tales one has heard over and over again, not in broken English so much as in the soft flowing patois of the *Vrai Canadien*. It must be admitted that such stories as one has heard—the "*Loup-Garou*," the "*Fi-Follett*" and the "*Vente au Diable*"—lose much of their charm in translation to

Drummondese. At the same time they are remarkably well done.

Mr. Wallace has succeeded in giving to his retold tales the spirit of the old time *Conteur*, his naive delight in the story itself however threadbare it may be, and his instinctive feeling for the little dramatic touches that make the story live.

The dialect is so nearly perfect that one feels that Mr. Wallace at some time in his life must have lived with French Canadian people. I think, however, that in one or two places his ear fails him.

In the story of "*Le Juif Errant*," this sentence occurs: "De ole man look ver tire, no life on hees face, except hees eyes, wich have flame in." That last phrase does not seem to me to be quite right; the French Canadian's English, however broken, is not awkward, but has rather a rough beauty and grace about it that falls softly on the ear, as opposed, for instance, to German-English or Russian. While speaking in English the French-Canadian is thinking in his own patois, and he usually succeeds in expressing himself in a way that does not jar.

In "*The Story of Rose Latulippe*" also you find the following: "He talk fast, say how nice she was look, ask her w'y she don't come on de city, marry nice feller with money, can give her de clo'es and planty good tam all her life." I have an idea that the habitant *Conteur* would put it this way: "He talk fas, an say how nice she look, also he ax her for w'y she don't pass on de citie and marry some nice feller with money dat can geev her de fine clo'es an plenty good tam all her life."

However, these are small differences, and altogether a matter of opinion. All French-Canadians do not speak English in the same way. "*Baptiste Larocque*" preserves and interprets for the English reader a very typical group of French-Canadian legends skillfully remodelled and attractively arranged. The book is a very worth-while contribution to Canadian literature.

—E. A. C.

Sparks from the Treasurer's Anvil

R. T. HOLLIES

We have received the news via the famous moccasin telegraph that shortly another Trail is to be opened up for public approval. The news travels on winged feet these days, with one and all hurrying to escape the 42°F below zero weather that has fastened on to us.

Letters have been pouring in from all directions and news is not so scarce as usual. Come with us, then, a few minutes while we con over a few friendly letters and other scraps of news.

Geo. D. Atkin, LL.B. '22, has taken J. G. Russel into partnership with him at Bashaw, Alberta; Russel being in the minor office of the firm.

We wonder if L. Y. Cairns, Arts '12, could scrape up a bit of news of that famous class of which he was a member. He is still with Wallbridge, Henwood & Co. on the north side.

M. B. Palmer, Com. '23, was quick to send us a word in appreciation of the November Trail. This helps a lot, and gives the Editor new courage in preparing the next number. We hope, Max, you are fully recovered, and are again back in harness.

We played a trick on ourselves the other day by sending a letter (Class '23 will know what letter) to W. A. Lang B.Sc. (Arts '23), to Okotoks. What of it? Well, this: Bill is working a good part of his time in the same Lab. as the Treasurer.

Markerville, Alberta, has been the home of J. R. Gaetz, B.S.A. '22, for more than a year, where he is in the dairy business. He doesn't say much about the life, but we would judge from his letter that he is too busy to say much about it.

We do hope that Miss C. McQueen has fully recovered from her operation (tonsils) of a short time ago.

S. R. Laycock, M.A. '16, always has two good words for the Trail, that is to say, two dollars; otherwise we never hear from him, which is a pity. He could tell us much, too, if he were so minded.

Miss Olive J. Shaw, B.Sc. (Arts) '23, of 9837 85th Avenue, Edmonton, is teaching at Riverdale. We hold her kindly appreciation of her alumni publication will not estrange her from her old chums, namely Shakespeare, Milton, Dickens, or others.

We noticed with interest the announcement in the Edmonton Journal of the incorporation of "The Institute of Applied Art" to carry on a commercial art business and to conduct art schools. J. Adam, B.A. '12, is one of the promoters. This is wishing Prof. Adam best of luck in his new venture.

Miss Dorothy Diller is teaching in the Vegreville High School; so at times takes a run up to the old stamping ground at the U. of A.

W. F. Dyde, M.A. '17, has not dropped us a line since he left Dawson City, nearly two years ago. He is now studying at the Teachers' College in the City of New York.

Many people in Edmonton had a chance to hear Edward Johnson; but only the members of the Alumni Association and of Class '24 had a chance to hear Margaret Gold sing at the Macdonald on January 12th. She is just back after a couple of years in Paris and doesn't forget any of her old associates.

Jack Fife (Med.), Class '24, has just received recognition of his rugby prowess from his McGill coach; he should receive in a few months recognition from his faculty for his studies. This is leading up to the question of why hasn't his brother Max, B.Sc. '13, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, written to us for so long?

We have fresh evidence nearly every day of the good training we received at Alberta Varsity. For example, there was a 1,000 per cent. increase (from 1c to 10c a ton) in the Vancouver harbor rates; the West kicked about it, particularly Alberta, as we are sending much grain to the world's markets via that route. Result was an inquiry by J. D. O. Mothersill, Arts '16, for the provincial government and the Edmonton Board of Trade. He is back with a report, yards long, which shows the necessity of watching all moves of all federal governments with care.

A. R. Morgan, B.A. '23, nearly ran over me in the corridor of Arts Building the other day; so I "beaned" him for two beans. He came through with them, and with the news that he was going to Paris to study French. Congratulations, old top, and do not forget to revisit Chateau De' l' Haie or Mount St. Eloi while you are over there.

T. H. Wells, LL.B. '18, has moved into Edmonton from Munson, Alberta, and set up a law office in the Tegler Building. His address is 10738 104th Street.

St. Paul de Metis, Alberta, is the home of the firm of Buckley & Glanville. A.T.M.'s word of appreciation of **The Trail** is herewith passed on to the Editor. We hope Glanville will attend the next annual meeting of the Association.

John McGuire, B.Sc. '22, is principal of the Ponoka High School, where he has been since September, after a successful year at the Ardley Consolidated School. The arduous duties and responsibilities of teaching H.S. do not seem to bother John. He now weighs over one-tenth of a ton, and comes up smiling as ever.

We hope that A. M. Munro, B.Sc. (Arts) '15, is feeling O.K. We have not heard or seen him for some time, and he missed a good luncheon on Saturday, the 12th, at the "Mac."

Steve Atkinson, B.Sc. '22, tried coal mining last year at Luscar, Alberta, then went copper mining at Britannia, B.C., and now we hear of him roughing it at Bisbee, Arizona. Go to it, Steve; we have to get experience before we get other things.

Had letters from three members at the University of Illinois—the Stovers and S. C. Ratcliffe. The former like their new home, and the latter gives us news of Dr. Grace Stewart, B.A. '18, who is teaching advanced Paleontology at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; the vest-pocket edition proves conclusively that great things are done up in small parcels. S. C. Ratcliffe has been recently promoted within the Sociology department; here is wishing him good luck!

Thank you, Helen Raver. We hope you will enjoy this *Trail*, too. She is at 10231 124th Street, Edmonton.

482 Gilmour Street, Ottawa, is the present address of Dr. J. W. McKinney, B.Sc. '17. He is on the permanent staff of the Food and Drugs Laboratory in the Health Department, after a summer with the Dominion Fuel Board. He likes Ottawa very much, and we enjoyed a chatty letter from him.

Bill Jewitt, B.Sc. '23, is working under Dr. K. A. Clark, of the Road Materials Division of the Industrial Research Department of the University. He had a stiff summer in the rain in the Rockies southwest of here, and so has little to say for himself just now.

Dr. J. M. Waggett (Rev.) used to remember one or two of the oldtimers, but does not seem to do so now. His address is, I think, South Jacksonville, Florida, U.S.A. Surely you can show a little sympathy, Waggett, for us in this —40°C climate, by writing and saying how nice it is in Florida.

H. E. Read, B.Sc. '14, gives little news of himself except that he writes from Calgary at 1624 15th Avenue West.

Miss Bertha Lawrence is still in England, and sends her fee through Alice Tresswell of this city. The English address is long but clear. Here it is: 5 Streets Mews, Aldford Street, Mayfair, London, W.T., England.

We have just heard from Ione E. McLaughlin, B.Sc. '23. She is teaching Dietetics and Household Administration in the Provincial School of Agriculture at Olds.

Sig. Nielson, B.A. '22, is continuing his law studies within and without the University. He finishes this spring.

We had a visit from Andy Hnatyshyn, B.Sc. '22, not long ago. He hopes there are no more "Home Banks" in Southern Alberta, as once is enough. He is working in the mines at Blairmore, Alberta.

Could anyone tell us the whereabouts of Miss Lila Fraser, B.Sc. '21, who was heard of last at the Vancouver General Hospital?

Sister M. A. Murray is still in the Ursuline Convent, 10647 81st Avenue, Edmonton.

We had a very pleasant visit from Captain Kidd, B.Sc. '16, at the Xmas season. He seems not to have changed a bit in the eight years since we have seen him, and his laugh—ah! it was good to hear it again. Kidd is still at Drumheller, where he is surveying coal mines and raising a large family.

Mrs. A. Dyson (nee Blanche McLaughlin), '14, also sends in two words of appreciation from 10154 102nd Street, Edmonton, but gives no news of her doings at all.

R. W. Evans, '22, is now principal of the High School at Outlook, Saskatchewan.

W. E. Frame, '22, has recently been appointed to the staff of the Crescent Heights High School, Calgary. Since graduation Mr. Frame has held the position of public and high school principal at Youngstown.

Munro MacLeod, '21, has been appointed principal of the public and high school at Canmore.

Miss Eva McKittrick, '22, who has been teaching in Wetaskiwin, is now on the high school staff at Coleman.

From the newspapers we see that G. R. Stevens, '15, has been transferred from Jamaica, to be Canadian trade commissioner to the West Indies at Barbadoes. We understand this is a promotion, and offer heartiest congratulations.

To Mrs. R. J. Russell, '12, comes an interesting letter from Mr. Thomas C. Colwell, of the same class, bearing greetings to his classmates. While overseas, Mr. Colwell married a Miss Hannah, M.A., graduate of the University of Glasgow, and is the proud father of a boy and a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Colwell have just finished their fourth year in Marine Mission Work at Alert Bay, B.C., and, to quote the letter: "Should any members of our Class care to visit the Coast we should be delighted to have them visit us, and in our launch see just what the coast is like and how really beautiful it is."

W. A. Kelly, '21, is studying towards his Ph.D. in geology at Princeton.

G. G. L. Moore, '21, ("Jerry") is practising law at Kitscoty, Alberta.

Miss Bernice Carmichael, '21, has entered the University Hospital as pupil dietitian.

Miss Dorothy Richards, '23, has returned from Toronto, where she took a course in library work, and is now at the Edmonton Public Library.

J. F. Lehmann, '20, "did" the Continent with the Cambridge hockey team for six weeks during the Christmas vacation, and had a fine time—even though the team was broke for a while and had to bum until it reached a bank where letters of credit were honored. They played games at Antwerp, Paris, Muerren and several towns in Switzerland. From his record at the U. of A., we imagine Ferdie must be a tower of strength to the Cambridge team.

We have not heard much directly from Class '23, but we are indebted to the **Gateway** for the following bits of news:

Russel Richards is working at the Brule mines.

Edna Roth is teaching.

Ruth MacLennan is in the office of Drs. Scanlon and Brown, Edmonton.

Eva Brownlee is teaching at Minburn.

Miss Amy Garbutt, winner of the Pharmaceutical Society's gold medal for the highest standing in the fourth year of the degree course in Pharmacy, has been appointed dispenser in the Van Haarlem Hospital, Lethbridge.

Jessie Ballantyne is on the Calgary Public School staff.

Helen Chalmers is back at U. of A., taking M.A. work.

Polly Dixon is living on a farm near Camrose.

Silver Dowding is in the Botany Department of the U. of A.

Geraldine Duclos is on the Edmonton Public School staff.

Irene Frazer is demonstrating baking powder.

Mary Martin is doing work in the Visual department of the Department of Extension, U. of A.

Agnes McFarlane is teaching.

Mae McEachern is teaching at Duffield.

Jennie Reid is teaching in Edmonton.

Marjorie Simmons is at home in Calgary, but expects to attend Normal this winter.

Mary Simpkin is at her home, Maple Creek. She also intends attending Normal.

Miss Bennett is at the University Hospital.

Lola Scott is working in McDermid's Drug Store, Calgary.

Miss Marryat is on her chicken farm at Alix.

S. E. Robinson is assistant lecturer in chemistry at MacDonald Agricultural College.

J. W. Richardson is grading cream at Lacombe.

Niel Stewart is still out surveying as the University is not offering the courses he required in Architecture.

Andy Hynatshyn is coal analyst at the Blairmore mines.

Roy Page has been articled to Messrs. Clarkson, Gordon & Dillworth, a chartered accountancy firm of Toronto.

Don Allan has been employed by the Edmonton branch of Marshall Wells Co., Ltd.

Murray Pawling has taken a position in the chemical laboratories of Parke-Davies, Ltd.

Ernie Willis is working for the Exide Battery Co., Edmonton.

Walter Herbert has recently returned to Edmonton, where he hopes to get work for the winter.

Hal Grey has entered the University of Montana, where he will take post-graduate work in entomology.

Reg. Barnecut is at present working for the C.P.R.

Raleigh Moss, in accordance with the class prophecy, is at the Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry at Berkely, California.

Rosie Whitman, now a married man, is surface surveyor at Luscar, Alberta.

Len Huskins, also a benedict, is working for the Department of Agriculture at the U. of A., and pursuing some post-grad. studies.

M. E. Jean Richard is lecturing in French at the University of Manitoba.

Keith Muir is getting practical experience at the mines.

N. M. Hardin is working in Edmonton.

Don McKinnon is farming at Dalemead, Alta.

Reg. Pegrum has been appointed demonstrator in geology.

G. B. Taylor is demonstrator in the Physics Department.

Others who are back at the U. of A. demonstrating or studying are: W. P. Campbell, Bill McDonald, Bert Lang, W. D. Burgess, Ted Gowan, Bill Grindley, Jas. Brown, Alf. Bramey-Moore, Geo. Bryan, Jack McClung, Bert Rudd, Fred English, Art Jarret, Harry Shenkman, A. R. Lucaschuk-Louren, F. P. Biraud, W. R. Brown, Wilf Wees, J. W. McAllister.

We had a nice newsy letter from the Rev. Geo. H. Villet, who now has a flock at Iron Springs, Alta. (twenty-five miles from Lethbridge). The Trail helped him to find some of his friends, so this may lead others to him.

Coalhurst, Alberta, is the present address of Keith Muir. We would like to hear more of his doings in that metropolis.

For those interested, and especially for Class '21, we would remind them that Miss Genevieve Jackson is employed in the University Library.

Dr. A. L. Caldwell must be doing well at Empress, Alberta, if the promptness with which he pays his fees are an indication of his luck in collecting them.

Andrew Cairns, B.S.A. '23, is making good progress in his post-graduate work at the University Farm, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, judging by the cheerfulness of his letter. Good wishes to him in his study in biochemistry.

Sinclair Budd, B.A. '21, LL.B. '23, was recently admitted to the bar in Calgary.

Miss Mary Simpkin says little of her doings in her home town of Maple Creek; she might tell the secretary a few things, if not us.

Sister M. A. Murray, B.A. '23, has changed her address to the Ursuline Convent, 10647 81st Avenue, Edmonton.

Miss Agnes MacFarlane, B.A. '23, has moved from Saskatoon to Kamsack, Saskatchewan, where she is teaching high school.

M. E. Jean Richard, B.A. '23, sent us a nice note from University of Manitoba, where he is teaching French. Good luck to one of his ability in the field of moderns.

E. L. Churchill, B.A. '23, is taking post-graduate work at the University of Chicago. His address is 6024 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.

Neil M. Stewart, B.A. '23, was at Duncan, B.C. Duncan is on Vancouver Island, north of Victoria.

It is only the odd Alumnus who takes the trouble to sit down and write a long newsy letter to the treasurer, to discuss with him the problems of rural education in Alberta, and its bearing on the lack of higher education in Europe; then to ask why the weather bureau has no influence with the weather, even as a liquor commission has no control of the liquor consumption, and so on. Harry Fisher, B.A. '23, is teaching all grades from I to VIII in a school at Wellsdale, Alberta, where he finds much food for philosophical study.

Just as we are going to press R. W. Moss writes in from 2416 Allston Way, Berkeley, California, with all the simoleons required of him, and also with a cheerful offer to start a local in the neighborhood of San Francisco, where a number of our members reside. This is good work, Raleigh! We hope to see locals formed in other centres also.

Jean T. Hope, of Glenview Apartments, Edmonton, sends in practical appreciation of The Trail. We hope that many more will shortly do the same.

Miss Connie McFarland, '20, is now studying at the Art Institute, Chicago.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Anderson on the birth of a daughter. The little lady is named Carol Rorem—after her mother, take it. Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are graduates in Arts of '19, and are now resident at Sinyang, Honan, China.

U. of A. Alumni attending the Camrose Normal School are: Miss Thelma Butchart, Miss Margaret Shanks, Miss Helen Geddes, Miss Hegler, Miss Beulah McIntyre and Cedric Edwards. Cedric says: "We have at present not advanced sufficiently to undertake problems in plasticine, construction and treatment of dolls, colour work or blocks of any description, although we have been allowed to look at a few nursery rhymes. I trust we

have been elevated by such study." This is a serious reflection on their university training.

News for the next issue of the Trail should be in the Editor's hands not later than May 20.

NEWS FROM LOS ANGELES

Here's the spirit of the U. of A.! The Editor has received the following letter from Arthur Donaldson ("Pat"), '22, dated at Ocean Park, near Los Angeles, California, February 4:

"Yours truly, having eaten heartily in the Paulais restaurant, in the fair city of the Angels, was so drugged as to let himself be appointed factotum and bottlewasher for the assembled U. of A. folks, of which there were about twenty-eight present (including wives). Clarence Tookey and N. McDonald were the brainy boys who thought of bringing us together, and did all the 'phoning and cajoling, and the gathering was a tribute to their efforts. A permanent committee is proposed, but a pro-tem one consists of Messrs. Tookey, Teviotdale, McKitrick and Donaldson. If any more people from the U. of A. wander down this way we want them to let us know, as new acquisitions will be welcomed, and to them we offer a welcome among old friends.

"As to particulars of the various members, I will just set the list before me and try to recall, as best I can, all the facts as they told them to us in little speeches Saturday night. J. K. Wilson is practising law here and dabbling in the ever-present real estate. Carmen Wilson, brother-in-law to Elmer McKitrick, sees to it that the Angelenos are well clothed, being in the wholesale tailoring business. "Fat" was in Pharmacy. R. C. Bell and T. N. McDonald are both subdividing around L.A., and if they keep at it we expect to hold a meeting in San Francisco for their benefit. T. E. and Floyd Lawlor both reside by the sea at Venice. R. B. Lillico rolled into town about three weeks ago, and still surveys the scenery and plays golf. Harold and Laurence V. Miller and Mrs. L. V. are out to the southwest of the city turning the desert into fruit lands to enable the rest of us to live in a land of milk and honey. Mr. and Mrs. Art McInnis reside in the millionaire city of Pasadena, where Art helps the city engineer put the gold leaf on the streets. Elmer S. McKitrick is with the Union Iron Works here, trying to keep pace with the demand for new buildings. Russ Burdett and his wife were there. Russ and Art McInnis discussed hockey, and the Eskimos in particular. Mr. and Mrs. "Spud" Barlow came late, and stayed the same, but added their mite by telling nothing. Davy Teviotdale and his wife (Agnes Wilson) managed to tear themselves away from their beloved chicken ranch to sojourn with us, and pour plaintive tales on

the lack of consideration of the said fowls in the matter of hen fruit. Lest certain libellous reports get abroad about our supper, especially the chicken (rubbers) served, David reports that it did not come from anywhere in the Pasadena neighborhood, certainly not from his place.

"Clarence Tookey and his wife are raising a young and hopeful out at Santa Monica, very close to where we live. He is still trying to keep his insurance tables ahead of the traffic jams and the W. K. American Hustle. Yours truly is also at the sea, mostly sad, as the engineering field is somewhat close just now; but this is, to quote the California phrase, "unusual."

"L. McGillivray, cousin to Archie, provided toe-tickling music for the dance that followed the bout with the chicken. Art Carswell was not present with his bride of a few weeks, but we hope to overcome this diffidence before the next meeting.

"We are proposing to hold a gathering every second Saturday of each month, visitors always welcomed; so that you may expect to hear from us again. We are to have our next in Hollywood of wicked memory, or in Venice with the mermaids.

"I hope this screed will help convey to Sunny Alberta and the U. of A. Alumni the greetings and best wishes from the land of eternal sunshine. Any news or messages you may send we will endeavour to pass along to the folks."

Pat attaches the following list of Alberta alumni and their wives, resident in Los Angeles and district, and promises to send more later:

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Wilson, 501 California Bldg., Los Angeles.

R. C. Bell, 343 S. Olive St., Los Angeles.

J. N. McDonald, 343 S. Olive St., Los Angeles.

R. B. Lillico, 609 W. Pico St., Los Angeles.

H. Miller, R.F.P. Box 38, La Habra.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Miller, R.F.P. Box 38, La Habra.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. McInnis, 428 S. Michigan Avenue, Pasadena.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. McKittrick, 1632 W. 21st St., Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Teviotdale, R. 3, Box 480, Pasadena.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Tookey, 1304 Euclid Ave., Santa Monica.

A. Donaldson, 441 Raymond Ave., Ocean Park.



MISS DUNHAM GAINS HONOURS

Miss Aileen Dunham, '20, has just been awarded the degree of Ph.D. in history at the University of London. In addition, she has been awarded a fellowship and a grant of \$300 for the publication of her thesis, "British Colonial Constitutional History."

As an undergraduate at the University of Alberta, Miss Dunham took Honours History, and on graduation she won fellowships at the universities of Chicago, Missouri and Toronto. She chose the last, and took her degree of Master of Arts at Toronto before proceeding to London, England.

Miss Dunham has now taken the position of lecturer in history in Wooster College, Ohio.

Marriages and Deaths

MARRIAGES

Rutherford-Beaton—On December 21, 1923, Jessie Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. A. C. Beaton, of Edmonton, to Ralph L. Rutherford, '19, lecturer in geology at the University of Alberta. Dr. and Mrs. Rutherford reside at 11036 84th Avenue.

DEATHS

Giffen—At Santa Monica, California, Mrs. Winnifred Giffen, wife of Andrew Giffen, B.Sc. '22.

Pentland—At Norwood, Ontario, on January 24, Miss Lucille G. Pentland, B.A. '22, at the age of twenty-three. Miss Pentland was buried at Port Perry.

Addresses Wanted

If you know the addresses of any of the following graduates, you would be conferring a favour by informing Miss Jean McIntosh, Secretary of the Alumni Association, at the University:

Allwork Charles T

Basarab, J. E.

Carswell, John A.

Clarke, R. P.

Cobb, Lillian

Copeland, E. R.

Cowper, Alfred

Devaney, Thomas

Dobry, Miss Christine

Draper, Walter

Fetter, Roy E.

Flack, G. L.

Fraser, Miss Lila

Geeson, Rev. John

Gerber, C. C.

Glover, J. B.

Gray, Francis

Hanna, W. F.

Hillocks, Samuel

Jacobs, Z.

Jampolsky, Moses

Lackey, Miss A. M.

Lake, Miss Ethel

Lonsdale, T. H.

Loucks, Jas. E.

MacLaren, Reg.

McDonald, N. D.

Middleton, W.

Miller L. V.

Morecombe, P. F. G.

Noble, Geo. D.

Nolan, Henry G.

Pearse, Harry

Pawling, Henry M.

Reeve, Geo. W.

Russell, Jas. Geo.

Scott, Percy

Sillak, John G.

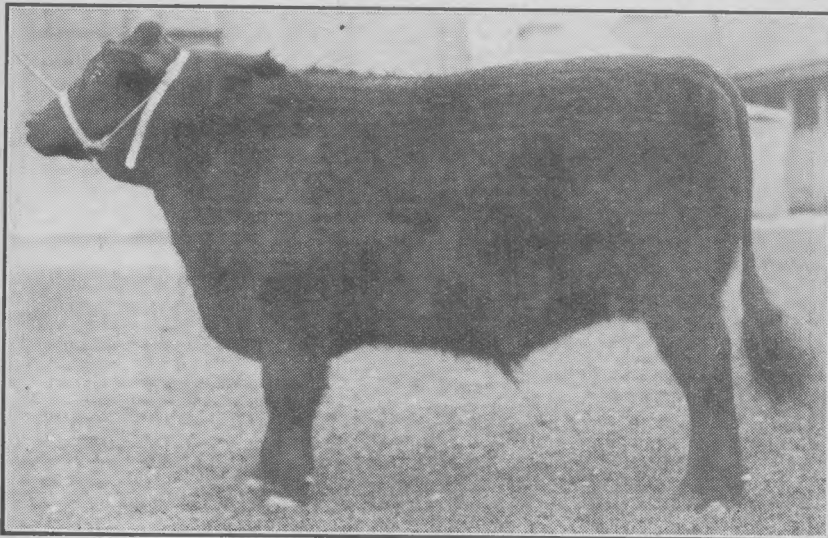
Spratt, Mrs. C. J.

Summerhayes, Mercy B.

Shankman, Harry

Trainor, Gregory

Ward, A. S.



Purebred Aberdeen-Angus junior yearling steer, "Eliminator's Best," L.E.F. First and champion at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, Toronto, and fourth at the International Livestock Exhibition, Chicago, 1923. Bred by the Dominion Experimental Farm, Lacombe, and exhibited by the University of Alberta.

